United Nations A/ES-10/168–S/2002/474

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
22 April 2002

Original: English

General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Identical letters dated 22 April 2002 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Ariel Sharon, declared yesterday that "this stage of the operation" was over. This deceiving declaration comes more than 23 days after the adoption of Security Council resolution 1402 (2002) and more than 17 days after the adoption of Security Council resolution 1403 (2002). The Israeli Government publicly flouted the two resolutions in direct challenge to the authority of the Council, and it continued its intense military assault against the Palestinian people and the Palestinian Authority as it deemed fit. Even now, it should be made clear that the occupying forces maintain a complete siege on the Palestinian cities from where they withdrew. More importantly, they maintain their siege on the headquarters of President Yasser Arafat in the city of Ramallah and on the Church of the Nativity in the city of Bethlehem. Simply put, the state of suffocation of the Palestinian people continues, in addition to the seriously explosive and dangerous situation in the cities of Ramallah and Bethlehem. The Security Council must take the measures necessary to ensure the immediate and complete implementation of its resolutions.

On the other hand, the Secretary-General of the United Nations has proceeded with his initiative regarding the fact-finding team to look into the recent events in the Jenin refugee camp, and indeed announced today the composition of the team. We welcome the step taken by the Secretary-General in implementing Security Council resolution 1405 (2002), and caution against expected Israel obstruction, in addition to what the Israeli occupying forces have already done in an attempt to conceal evidence of the massacre and the war crimes committed in the Jenin refugee camp and in other Palestinian areas.

In follow-up to my previous 117 letters to you regarding the crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 16 April 2002 (A/55/432-S/2000/921; A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068;

02-34794 (E) 230402

A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/64-S/2001/209; A/ES-10/65-S/2001/226; A/ES-10/66-S/2001/239; A/ES-10/67-S/2001/255; A/ES-10/68-S/2001/284; A/ES-10/69-S/2001/295; A/ES-10/70-S/2001/304; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826; A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880; A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918; A/ES-10/114-S/2001/928; A/ES-10/115-S/2001/932; A/ES-10/116-S/2001/941; A/ES-10/117-S/2001/971; A/ES-10/118-S/2001/989; A/ES-10/119-S/2001/991; A/ES-10/121-S/2001/1007; A/ES-10/122-S/2001/1024; A/ES-10/123-S/2001/1036; A/ES-10/124-S/2001/1084; A/ES-10/125-S/2001/1092; A/ES-10/126-S/2001/1118; A/ES-10/128-S/2001/1149; A/ES-10/129-S/2001/1166; A/ES-10/133-S/2001/1239; A/ES-10/134-S/2001/1261; A/ES-10/136-S/2002/18; A/ES-10/137-S/2002/39; A/ES-10/138-S/2002/48; A/ES-10/139-S/2002/58; A/ES-10/140-S/2002/89; A/ES-10/141-S/2002/95; A/ES-10/142-S/2002/102; A/ES-10/143-S/2002/121; A/ES-10/144-S/2002/142; A/ES-10/145-S/2002/146; A/ES-10/146-S/2002/165; A/ES-10/147-S/2002/175; A/ES-10/148-S/2002/182; A/ES-10/149-S/2002/186; A/ES-10/150-S/2002/214; A/ES-10/151-S/2002/223; A/ES-10/152-S/2002/232; A/ES-10/154-S/2002/242; A/ES-10/155-S/2002/248; A/ES-10/156-S/2002/249; A/ES-10/157-S/2002/253, A/ES-10/158-S/2002/258; A/ES-10/159-S/2002/281; A/ES-10/160-S/2002/307; A/ES-10/161-S/2002/319; A/ES-10/162-S/2002/330; A/ES-10/163-S/2002/340; A/ES-10/164-S/2002/353; A/ES-10/165-S/2002/356; A/ES-10/166-S/2002/370; and A/ES/10/167-S/2002/433), it is my profound regret to inform you that, since my last letter to you, it has been revealed that at least 45 Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli occupying forces. This raises the total number of Palestinians killed by the occupying forces to 1,427 martyrs.

Once again, due to the extremely difficult circumstances in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, we have been unable to compile a complete and accurate list of all of the Palestinian martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces. The annex to the present letter contains the names of the martyrs who have thus far been identified, and the names of the other Palestinians who have been killed will be conveyed once they have been identified.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dr. Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine
to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 22 April 2002 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem[a] (Tuesday, 16 April to Monday, 22 April 2002)

Tuesday, 16 April 2002

1. Ahmed Basheer Hamdoneh
2. Ahmed Yussef Rihan Kabha
3. Omar Na'el Qasees
4. Younes Mohammed Odeh Abu Gharareh
5. Qasa Farah Abu Eished (12 years old)
6. Zuhair Mohammed Asaad Eisteete
7. Kamel Freh Odeh
8. Fras Kasem Abu Mayaleh

Wednesday, 17 April 2002

1. Ahmed Omar Abu Selmeya (16 years old)
2. Hassan Khamees Rasras
3. Anwar Yehya Nassar
4. Allam Mohammed Qonbory
5. Abdelrahim Sara
6. Fadi Jamal Qasem
7. Nezar Matahen

Thursday, 18 April 2002

1. Mohammed Anbary
2. Naji Salem Abed
3. Ibrahim Mohammed Weshah
4. Fadel Mohammed Abu Zoherah (9 years old)
5. Haitam Assad Abu Shoqa (15 years old)

Friday, 19 April 2002

1. Farouq Fahe.m Ziad Mushaqi
2. Salem Mohammed Selim Hassouna Irheem
3. Mohammed Yasser Mohammed
4. Tabarak Jabr Odeh (4 years old)
5. Abdallah Hassan Abu Odeh
6. Yussef Khalil Jabr Zanoun

7. Ali Mohammed Khalil Qusheer (15 years old)
8. Murad Omar Quishdeh
9. Manar Abdelqader Al-Sha'er
10. Mohammed Naief Mohammed Wady
11. Rizq Abdel Rahman Baker

Saturday, 20 April 2002

1. Dina Nasser Ashtiyeh (5 days old)
2. Faraj Hikmat Edwan (4 years old)
3. Khairy Bassam Shededeh Awaad (11 years old)
4. Raafat Bassam Shehedeh Awaad (13 years old)
5. Ahmed Ibrahim Ahmed Abu Habash
6. Jaber Hosni Jaber Jabr

Sunday, 21 April 2002

1. Nasser Abdelraziq Mohammed Badran
2. Akram Ahmed Salman Al-Awadeh
3. Khaled Ahmed Al-Nabheen
4. Abdelmalek Mohammed Eideh
5. Nidal Mohammed Tawfiq Ghabaiyeh
6. Jabril Ma'arouf Rateb Al-Awneh
7. Riad Badran
8. Taher Jarar'eh

---

* The total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 1,427.

United Nations S/2002/475

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 April 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 22 April 2002 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to inform you that, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1405 (2002), I have established today a fact-finding team to develop accurate information regarding recent events in the Jenin refugee camp. The members of the team are Martti Ahtisaari, Sadako Ogata and Cornelio Sommaruga. The team will be led by Mr. Ahtisaari and will be supported by a number of technical advisers.

I expect that the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority will fully cooperate with the team and provide free and complete access to all sites, sources of information and individuals that the team considers necessary for the exercise of its functions.

The team will begin its work without delay by travelling to the region to initiate its mission on the ground. I have called on the team to report expeditiously to me with its findings and conclusions and I will revert to the Security Council as soon as it has done so.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

02-34891 (E) 230402

United Nations S/2002/476

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 April 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 18 April 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the attention of the members of the Council, a report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

The report was approved by the Committee on 18 April 2002.

(*Signed*) Ole Peter **Kolby**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990)
concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

02-35012 (E) 240402

Annex

Report of the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)

1. The present report is submitted by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, in accordance with paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 (S/22660, annex), which were approved by the Security Council in resolution 700 (1991) of 17 June 1991.

2. Under paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines, the Committee is required to report at 90-day intervals to the Security Council on the implementation of the arms and related sanctions against Iraq contained in the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The present report is the forty-fourth of its kind under the above-mentioned guidelines.

3. By paragraph 12 of the guidelines, all States are requested to report to the Committee any information that may have come to their attention relating to possible violations by other States or foreign nationals of the arms and related sanctions against Iraq. After repeated consideration of a letter dated 7 September 2001 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations drawing the Committee's attention to reports in the German media concerning an alleged Iraqi attempt to develop its weapons of mass destruction programmes, the Committee agreed in February 2002 to send letters to the States directly concerned requesting them to investigate the matter. Also during the reporting period, the Committee considered another communication, dated 1 February 2002, from the United Kingdom referring to a media report containing allegations that Belarus had provided military training to Iraqi military officials. In its response to the Committee's enquiry, the Government of Belarus categorically denied that allegation and reiterated its unswerving adherence to and strict observance of all the provisions of Security Council resolutions.

4. By paragraphs 13 and 15 of the guidelines, all States and international organizations are required to consult the Committee on the question whether certain items fall within the provisions of paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991), as well as in cases relating to dual-use or multiple-use items which are meant for civilian use but have the potential for diversion or conversion to military use. During the period under review, the Committee has not been consulted by any State or international organization on questions relating to dual-use or multi-use items.

5. By paragraph 14 of the guidelines, international organizations are requested to take all appropriate steps to assist in ensuring full compliance with the arms and related sanctions against Iraq, including providing to the Committee any information of this kind that may come to their attention. During the period covered by this report, no such information has been brought to the attention of the Committee.

6. The Committee will continue its efforts to fulfil the mandate entrusted to it by the Security Council. Since the last report of the Secretary-General, dated 4 December 1991 (S/22884/Add.2), no further communications have been received from Member States pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).

United Nations S/2002/477

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 April 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 April 2002 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Security Council

In my capacity as Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, I have the honour to refer to the summary statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration (S/2002/30).

I should like to reiterate the Committee's continuing objection to the deletion from the list of items that relate to the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East, which are of special concern not only to the Committee but also to the majority of Member States. The Committee believes that, pending a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, in accordance with international legitimacy, these items should remain on the list of matters of which the Council is seized, as they continue to engage its primary responsibility with regard to the maintenance of international peace and security.

I should also like to emphasize that any decision to delete these items, especially at this very critical juncture in international efforts aimed at restoring calm on the ground and salvaging the peace process, would go well beyond a procedural exercise and would have far-reaching negative political implications. On behalf of the Committee, I would like once again to express the firm hope that decisions of such fundamental importance will be taken in thorough consultation with all the parties concerned.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Papa Louis **Fall**
Chairman
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights
of the Palestinian People

02-35006 (E) 240402